REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of this application. Claims 1, 2, 4-8, 10-14 and 16-20 are pending. Claims 1, 2, 7, 8, and 13-14 have been amended. No claims have been canceled or added.

Claims 2, 8, and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for two different embodiments, does not reasonably provide enablement for a combined method of feedback using both of these methods. Although Applicant does not necessarily agree with the Examiner's reasoning behind the rejection, Applicant has amended claims 2, 8, and 14 to become independent claims to overcome the rejection solely for the purpose of expediting prosecution. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 4-7, 10-13 and 16-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the alleged Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA) in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,639,680 of Chao et al. (USPN: 5,007,070) ("Chao"). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Claim 1 as amended includes a limitation of:

sending the feedback *directly* to the second source when clock edges of the first clock signal differ in number from clock edges of the second clock signal for a period of time.

(Claim 1; emphasis added)

In contrast, neither the alleged AAPA nor Chao, alone or in combination, discloses the above limitation. The alleged AAPA disclosed translation of a pixel stream on a non-SSC clock to a pixel stream on a SSC clock by inserting or deleting blank pixels. The alleged AAPA does not teach sending a feedback directly to the second source when

clock edges of the first clock signal differ in number from the clock edges of the second clock signal for a period of time. It is respectfully submitted that Chao does not teach the above limitation as well.

According to Chao, a decision circuit 175 outputs the "up" and "down" signals based on three bits of the difference between the counts from counter 171 and 172 (Chao, col. 11, ln.30 – col. 12, ln. 4). The "up" and "down" signals are then transmitted to a filter 160. The filter 160 converts the "up" and "down" signals into a single voltage, which in turn drives the voltage controlled oscillator 170. (Chao, col. 12, ln. 5-13) As such, the "up" and "down" signals, i.e., the feedback from the decision circuit 175, is *not directly* sent to the second source. Rather, the "up" and "down" signals are first sent to the filter 160 to be further processed. Therefore, Chao also fails to teach the limitation set forth above.

Since neither the alleged AAPA nor Chao, alone or in combination, teaches all limitations of claim 1 as amended, claim 1 is patentable over the alleged AAPA and Chao. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Furthermore, claim 1 is patentable over the alleged AAPA and Chao for the following reason. One of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to modify the alleged AAPA with the clock recovery circuit in Chao at the time of invention. The Office Action argued that the motivation for doing so would have been "to provide a clock recovery circuit which can recover a clock from information which does not arrive at predetermined times and which is bursty (Chao, col. 2, lines 51-55)." However, the alleged AAPA does not disclose, suggest, or imply that there is a problem because a clock is lost due to information not arriving at predetermined times or being bursty. Rather, the alleged AAPA discusses translating a pixel stream on a non-SSC

clock to a pixel stream on a SSC clock. The alleged AAPA does *not* disclose, suggest, or imply that any of the non-SSC clock or the SSC clock is *lost*. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to add the *clock recovery circuit* from Chao to the pixel translation scheme in the alleged AAPA. Since one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to modify the alleged AAPA with the clock recovery circuit in Chao at the time of invention, claim 1 is not obvious over the alleged AAPA and Chao. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

For the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1, claims 7, and 13 are patentable over AAPA and Chao. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 2, 5-6, 8, 11, 12, 14, and 17-20 depend, directly or indirectly, from claims 1, 7, and 13, respectively. Thus, claims 2, 5-6, 8, 11-12, 14, and 17-20 are patentable over AAPA and Chao for at least the reasons discussed above with respect to claims 1, 7, and 13. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.
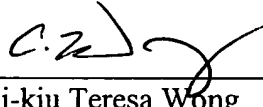
CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that the rejections have been overcome by the remarks, and that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the rejections be withdrawn and the pending claims be allowed.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. If any other petition is necessary for consideration of this paper, it is hereby so petitioned.

If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any fee deficiency that may be due.

Respectfully submitted,
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